

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	54	methyl adj ester adj ethoxylate	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L2	54	methyl adj ester adj ethoxylates	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L3	863	(560/263).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/09 07:12
L4	155	(554/124).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/09 07:12
L5	0	("PEG").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/09 07:12
L6	1306	methyl adj laurate	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L7	1	((554/124).CCLS.) and (methyl adj laurate)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L8	112119	PEG	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L9	195	(methyl adj laurate) and PEG	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L10	63390	methyl adj ester	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L11	25324	transesterif\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12

EAST Search History

L12	4474	(methyl adj ester) and transesterif\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L13	2	("6004902").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/09 07:12
L14	2	("4743547").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/09 07:12
L15	6	("3526518").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/09 07:12
L16	30	(methyl adj laurate) same PEG	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L17	4474	(methyl adj ester) and transesterif\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:14
L18	14	"4225136"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L19	266	methyl adj octanoate	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L20	76	L8 and L19	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L21	5	L8 same L19	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L22	112119	PEG	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12

EAST Search History

L23	12	L2 and L22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L24	21	"0335295"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:12
L25	1719	(methyl adj ester) same transesterif\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:14
L26	5	I8 same I25	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:22
L27	0	PEGOMe	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:22
L28	117	PEG adj monomethyl	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:33
L29	38	Polyethyleneglycol adj methyl adj ether	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:34
L30	357	Polyethylene adj glycol adj methyl adj ether	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:34
L31	382	I29 or I30	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:35
L32	4	I12 and I31	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:38
L33	3	"3565678".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:38
L34	1	("3565678").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/09 07:44

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.00

=> file reg

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	194.34	406.51

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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> e monmethoxy peg/cn

E1	1	MONLICIN B/CN
E2	1	MONLITE FAST CARMINE BD/CN
E3	0 -->	MONMETHOXY PEG/CN
E4	1	MONMORIN/CN
E5	1	MONNEX/CN
E6	1	MONNEX B/CN
E7	1	MONNIERASIDE I/CN
E8	1	MONNIERASIDE II/CN
E9	1	MONNIERASIDE III/CN
E10	1	MONNIERIN/CN
E11	1	MONO 30/CN
E12	1	MONO 90/CN

=> e PEGOme

E1	1	PEGOLETTIOLIDE/BI
E2	1	PEGOLEX/BI
E3	0 -->	PEGOME/BI
E4	1	PEGORGOTEIN/BI
E5	12	PEGOS/BI
E6	13	PEGOSCAPUS/BI
E7	12	PEGOSPER/BI
E8	12	PEGOSPERSE/BI
E9	1	PEGOTER/BI
E10	1	PEGOTERATE/BI
E11	4	PEGPA/BI
E12	7	PEGPDHV3/BI

=> e monomethyl peg/cn

E1	1	MONOMETHYL P-CHLOROBENZYL MALONATE/CN
E2	1	MONOMETHYL P-METHOXYBENZYL MALONATE/CN
E3	0 -->	MONOMETHYL PEG/CN
E4	1	MONOMETHYL PENTADECANEDIOATE/CN
E5	1	MONOMETHYL PERADIPATE/CN
E6	1	MONOMETHYL PERFLUOROGLUTARATE/CN
E7	1	MONOMETHYL PERGLUTARATE/CN
E8	1	MONOMETHYL PERSUCCINATE/CN
E9	1	MONOMETHYL PHENYLPHOSPHONATE/CN
E10	1	MONOMETHYL PHOSPHATE/CN
E11	1	MONOMETHYL PHOSPHATE CADMIUM SALT/CN
E12	1	MONOMETHYL PHOSPHATE CALCIUM SALT/CN

=> e monomethyl polyethyleneglycol/cn

E1	1	MONOMETHYL PHTHALATE/CN
E2	1	MONOMETHYL PIMELATE/CN
E3	0 -->	MONOMETHYL POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL/CN
E4	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE CARBAMYLDISTEAROYLPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE/CN
E5	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE GLUTARYLDISTEAROYLPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE/CN
E6	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE SUCCINIMIDYLGUTARATE/CN
E7	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE SUCCINIMIDYLSUCCINATE/CN
E8	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE SUCCINYLDISTEAROYLPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE/CN
E9	1	MONOMETHYL PROPANEPHOSPHONATE-PROPANEPHOSPHONIC ACID-DIMETHYL PROPANEPHOSPHONATE-ETHYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E10	1	MONOMETHYL PROPYLCARBAMOYLMETHYLPHOSPHONATE/CN
E11	1	MONOMETHYL RADICICOL/CN
E12	1	MONOMETHYL SEBACATE/CN

=> e monomethyl polyethylene glycol/cn

E1	1	MONOMETHYL PHTHALATE/CN
E2	1	MONOMETHYL PIMELATE/CN
E3	0 -->	MONOMETHYL POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
E4	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE CARBAMYL DISTEAROYLPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE/CN
E5	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE GLUTARYL DISTEAROYLPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE/CN
E6	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE SUCCINIMIDYLGLUTARATE/CN
E7	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE SUCCINIMIDYLSUCCINATE/CN
E8	1	MONOMETHYL POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE SUCCINYL DISTEAROYLPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE/CN
E9	1	MONOMETHYL PROPANEPHOSPHONATE-PROPANEPHOSPHONIC ACID-DIMETHYL PROPANEPHOSPHONATE-ETHYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E10	1	MONOMETHYL PROPYL CARBAMOYLMETHYLPHOSPHONATE/CN
E11	1	MONOMETHYL RADICOL/CN
E12	1	MONOMETHYL SEBACATE/CN

=> e polyethylene glycol methyl ether/cn

E1	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL 4-PYRIDINYL ETHER/CN
E2	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL CETYL ETHER/CN
E3	1 -->	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER/CN
E4	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (Z,Z,Z)-OCTADEC-6,9,12-TRIENOATE/CN
E5	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER A,A-DIHYDROPERFLUORODECANOATE/CN
E6	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER 2-ETHYLACRYLATE-ACRYLONITRILE-ALLYLSULFONIC ACID POLYMER/CN
E7	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER 3-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHOATE/CN
E8	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER 4-VINYLBENZOATE/CN
E9	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE/CN
E10	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACRYLATE/CN
E11	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E12	1	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACRYLATE-ACRYLONITRILE COPOLYMER/CN

=> e3

L18 1 "POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER"/CN

=> d l18

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 9004-74-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -methyl- ω -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Glycols, polyethylene, monomethyl ether (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN α -Methyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)

CN 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23,26,29,32,35,38,41,44,47,50-Heptadeca-oxadopentacontan-52-ol

CN Breox MPEG 550

CN Carbowax 2000

CN Carbowax 350

CN Carbowax 5000

CN Carbowax 550

CN Carbowax 750

CN Carbowax 750ME

CN Carbowax MPEG 450

CN Carbowax MPEG 5000

CN Conion MP 220

CN CP 2000
 CN CP 2000 (polyoxyalkylene)
 CN Ethylene oxide-methanol adduct
 CN GN 8384
 CN Hymol PM
 CN M 550
 CN M 750
 CN Marlipal 1/12
 CN Me-PEG 400
 CN Methoxy PEG 400
 CN Methoxypoly(ethylene glycol)
 CN Methyl polyglycol
 CN Monomethoxy poly(ethylene oxide)
 CN Monomethoxypolyethylene glycol
 CN Monomethoxypolyoxyethylene
 CN MPEG
 CN MPEG 10000
 CN MPEG 2000
 CN MPEG 350
 CN MPEG 500
 CN MPEG 5000
 CN MPEG 550
 CN MPEG 750
 CN MPEG 950
 CN MPG
 CN MPG 025
 CN MPG 081
 CN MPG 130
 CN MPG 130H
 CN MPG 140
 CN Nissan Uniol 1000
 CN Nissan Uniol 550
 CN Nissan Uniox M 1000
 CN Nissan Uniox M 2000
 CN Nissan Uniox M 400
 CN Nissan Uniox M 4000
 CN Nissan Uniox M 550
 CN **Polyethylene glycol methyl ether**

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

AR 251911-64-5
 DR 165338-17-0, 12623-96-0, 163294-10-8, 163733-28-6, 162582-19-6,
 166441-82-3, 158360-78-2, 126966-17-4, 54386-07-1, 57244-93-6, 64543-87-9,
 134919-42-9, 95507-78-1, 95507-80-5, 102868-77-9, 104841-59-0,
 138753-86-3, 69592-91-2, 72664-19-8, 77102-87-5, 142172-77-8, 146162-92-7,
 154701-70-9, 154885-26-4, 86002-19-9, 91826-72-1, 41396-14-9, 178613-33-7,
 185250-24-2, 187523-66-6, 189209-93-6, 193008-24-1, 195970-98-0,
 207799-14-2, 212969-32-9, 216693-45-7, 226212-72-2, 237739-71-8,
 241466-57-9, 396134-26-2, 438245-23-9

MF (C2 H4 O)n C H4 O

CI PMS, COM

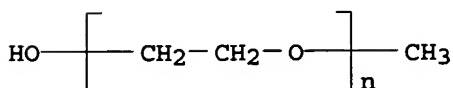
PCT Polyether

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER,
 USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

3765 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1389 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3780 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
9.74	416.25

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.00	-3.00

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Jun 2006 (20060607/ED)

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=> tranesterif?
L19 39 TRANESTERIF?

=> transesterif?
L20 21292 TRANSESTERIF?

=> 118
L21 3780 L18

=> methyl ester
967854 METHYL
660 METHYLS
968256 METHYL
(METHYL OR METHYLS)
911877 ME
10354 MES
918284 ME
(ME OR MES)
1557152 METHYL
(METHYL OR ME)
578572 ESTER
430364 ESTERS

807965 ESTER

(ESTER OR ESTERS)

L22 124785 METHYL ESTER

(METHYL(W) ESTER)

=> l22(1)l21

L23 7 L22(L)L21

=> l20 (L)l23

L24 0 L20 (L)L23

=> d l23 1-7 ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Manufacture of alkyl methyl esters of polydispersed polyethylene glycols

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Methyl ester ethoxylates

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Ethoxylated rapeseed oil acid methyl esters as new ingredients for detergent formulations

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of ethoxylated fatty acid methyl esters. Discussion of reaction pathway

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Optimization of surfactant systems containing methyl ester ethoxylates

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Optimization of surfactant systems containing methyl ester ethoxylates

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Water-oil emulsions for protecting the finish of metal against oxidative deterioration

=> d l23 1-7 ti fbib abs

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Manufacture of alkyl methyl esters of polydispersed polyethylene glycols

AN 2005:134242 CAPLUS

DN 142:177351

TI Manufacture of alkyl methyl esters of polydispersed polyethylene glycols

IN Ziolkowski, Jozef; Rybak, Witold; Matyschok, Helmut; Janik, Ryszard; Szczesniak, Sylwester; Czubak, Andrzej

PA Uniwersytet Wroclawski, Pol.

SO Pol., 4 pp.

CODEN: POXXA7

DT Patent

LA Polish

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 186246	B1	20031231	PL 1997-322346	19970929
			PL 1997-322346	19970929

AB Polydispersed RO(CH₂CH₂O)_nMe (R = Me, Et, Me₂CH, Bu; n = number of ethyleneoxy groups) are manufactured by etherification of polyoxyethylene glycols or their monoalkyl ethers with MeCl in the presence of saturated aqueous

NaOH solution containing solid NaOH. The solids are separated by filtration and the

mother liquor is separated in aqueous phase and organic phase containing title products.

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Methyl ester ethoxylates
AN 2001:492705 CAPLUS
DN 135:319775
TI Methyl ester ethoxylates
AU Cox, Michael F.; Weerasooriya, Upali
CS Research and Development, CONDEA Vista Company, Austin, TX, USA
SO Surfactant Science Series (2001), 98(Detergency of Specialty Surfactants), 167-193
CODEN: SFSSA5; ISSN: 0081-9603
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with refs. is given on the ethoxylation of appropriate esters, the composition of Me ester ethoxylates, formulation of detergents with these ethoxylates (water solubility, viscosity/gel formation, chemical stability, and odor), their performance (surface properties, soil removal from fabric and hard surface, and foam performance), and applications.
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Ethoxylated rapeseed oil acid methyl esters as new ingredients for detergent formulations
AN 2001:412523 CAPLUS
DN 135:139027
TI Ethoxylated rapeseed oil acid methyl esters as new ingredients for detergent formulations
AU Hreczuch, W.
CS Kedzierzyn-Kozle, Pol.
SO Tenside, Surfactants, Detergents (2001), 38(2), 72-79
CODEN: TSDEES; ISSN: 0932-3414
PB Carl Hanser Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
AB The possible use of ethoxylation products of low-erucic rapeseed oil acid Me esters (RSO-Me) as nonionic surfactants was examined. The synthesis and composition of the products are described. The hydrolytic stability of the ester surfactants is studied in model water solns. and in compns. with the other ingredients of detergent formulations. Surface-active properties and detergency are investigated and indicate the suitability of the new surfactants as valuable ingredients in detergent formulations. Addnl., ecol. evaluation shows that the ethoxylated RSO-Me discussed are mild to the skin, nontoxic, and biodegradable. It is noted that the European oleochem. feedstock at present used to produce biodiesel fuel is widely available at competitive prices. Its alternative application in the detergent industry could therefore have good prospects if it proves to be feasible.
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of ethoxylated fatty acid methyl esters. Discussion of reaction pathway
AN 2001:364973 CAPLUS
DN 135:108940
TI Synthesis of ethoxylated fatty acid methyl esters. Discussion of reaction pathway
AU Hreczuch, W.; Szymanowski, J.
CS Institute of Heavy organic Synthesis, Kedzierzyn-Kozle and Poznan University of Technology, Poznan, Pol.
SO Comunicaciones presentadas a la Jornadas del Comité Espanol de la Detergencia (2001), 31, 167-178

CODEN: CJCDD7; ISSN: 0212-7466

PB Comite Espanol de la Detergencia, Tensioactivos y Afines
DT Journal; General Review
LA English

AB A review with 27 refs. Oxyethylated fatty acid Me esters are new perspective nonionic surfactants obtained in one step process from fatty acid Me esters. The pathway of direct oxyethylation of fatty acid Me esters was discussed and compared with the oxyethylation of typical hydrophobic reagents with a labile hydrogen. Various possible mechanisms and catalysts, including homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts were discussed and compared. The composition and homolog distribution of oxyethylates was discussed. It seemed that although the direct oxyethylation of fatty acid Me esters could be carried out in the presence of various catalysts the role of the acidic catalysis was very important. In heterogeneous catalysis oxyethylene oxide reacted with the leaving methoxy group, and the recombination gave the final product with a high selectivity. In the homogeneous catalysis the oxyethylation of polyvalent metal alkoxide followed by the transesterification with fatty acid Me ester was postulated Polyoxyethylene glycol monomethyl ether and polyoxyethylene glycol diesters of fatty acids were formed as byproducts.

RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Optimization of surfactant systems containing methyl ester ethoxylates
AN 2000:3055 CAPLUS
DN 132:310021

TI Optimization of surfactant systems containing methyl ester ethoxylates
AU Littau, Cheryl; Miller, Dennis; Mueller, Wolf-Dieter
CS Division Surfactants, Clariant GmbH, Frankfurt, 65926, Germany
SO Proceedings of the World Conference on Palm and Coconut Oils for the 21st Century: Sources, Processing, Applications, and Competition, Denpasar, Indonesia, Feb. 15-19, 1998 (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 117-124.
Editor(s): Leonard, E. Charles; Perkins, Edward G.; Cahn, Arno. Publisher: AOCs Press, Champaign, Ill.
CODEN: 68MPAX

DT Conference

LA English

AB Me ester ethoxylates incorporating C6-18 fatty acids and ethoxylation degree of 1-20, are of interest as biodegradable surfactants. The compds. are prepared in a single-step, waste-free process of direct ethoxylation of fatty acid Me esters in the presence of, e.g., Al/Mg catalyst via coordination/insertion mechanism. The detergency and Schlag foaming of the surfactants alone or in combination with anionic surfactants was evaluated in laundering of soiled cotton and cotton-polyester blend fabrics at 25 and 40°. The detergents show comparable or better detergency than that of com. formulations, lower tendency to foam, faster foam breaking, and significantly lower tendency to form gels.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Optimization of surfactant systems containing methyl ester ethoxylates
AN 1998:685596 CAPLUS
DN 129:277682

TI Optimization of surfactant systems containing methyl ester ethoxylates
AU Littau, Cheryl; Miller, Dennis
CS Div. Surfactants, Clariant G.m.b.H., Frankfurt/Main, D-65926, Germany
SO SOFW Journal (1998), 124(11), 690,692,694,696-697
CODEN: SOFJEE; ISSN: 0942-7694

PB Verlag fuer Chemische Industrie H. Ziolkowsky

DT Journal

LA English

AB Me ester epoxylates (MEEs) of various chain lengths were prepared using a

Ca-containing narrow-range ethoxylation catalyst and their basic phys. and performance properties (foaming behavior, wetting performance, hydrolytic stability, gel-forming behavior) were determined. The MEEs based on cocos fatty acid showed the best overall performance. Combinations of MEEs with anionic surfactants or conventional fatty alc. ethoxylates were investigated by statistical exptl. design studies. Multicomponent systems were tested for their applicability in laundries and hard-surface cleaning.

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Water-oil emulsions for protecting the finish of metal against oxidative deterioration

AN 1971:129479 CAPLUS

DN 74:129479

TI Water-oil emulsions for protecting the finish of metal against oxidative deterioration

IN Johnson, Keith Liddell; Anderson, Harry T.

PA Swift and Co.

SO U.S., 3 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3565678	A	19710223	US 1968-724613	19680426
	US 3726807	A	19730410	US 1970-89454	19701113
				US 1968-724613	A3 19680426

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1973:422562

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A

AB An optically transparent, 1-phase emulsion of water and oil was prepared by incorporating a corrosion inhibitor so that the emulsion protects metallic surfaces during storage against extremes in humidity and temperature without pinholing but allowing the emulsion to "breathe" or change in moisture content with humidity. The emulsifying agent is a ternary mixture of a condensation product of an alkanolamine having at least 1 acylatable H atom on the amino group and a fatty acylating substance having 12-20 C atoms in the fatty acyl group, a poly(oxyethylene) derivative with a mol.

weight

of 300-2000 in the polyethylene portion, and an ether of a low mol. weight alkylene glycol. The amount of emulsifier used is 30-40% and this stabilizes the water and oil mixture between 20:80 and 80:20 ratios. The hydrocarbon oil used is mineral oil or its fractions. Corrosion inhibitors are used in the amount of 0-2% based on the emulsion and may be Na silicates, alkanolamines, higher fatty amines, Na gluconates, Na glucoheptonate, Na salt of EDTA, etc. The 1-phase emulsion is easily removed by washing with large amounts of water. As an example 600 g polyethylene glycol having a mol. weight of 600 was reacted with 400 g of tall oil fatty acids in the presence of 2.5 g toluenesulfonic acid under a vacuum at 142° for 6 hr. The unesterified acid remaining was 4.62% by titration. To this mixture was added 57 g bis(2-hydroxyethyl) amine and then the mixture was maintained at 149° for 2 more hr. To this reaction product was added 300 g ethylene glycol monophenyl ether and 1500 g each of water and a light lubricating oil. To this was added 25 g of 1-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine as a corrosion inhibitor. A strip of sheet steel thinly coated with the emulsion was protected well in 100% humidity and oscillating temperature

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